横断山蝗虫二新属二新种

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在整理横断山综合考察队所采集的部分蝗虫标本时发现二新属。模式标本存放在中国科学院动物研究所。

珂蝗属 Anepipodisma 新属

体形中等大小,具粗刻点。头短于前胸背板。头顶低凹,侧隆线明显。复眼间头顶的宽度大于触角间颜面隆起的宽。颜面略倾斜,颜面隆起几乎全长明显,具纵沟,此纵沟向上延伸至头顶的端部,形成凹口(图1)。复眼长卵形。触角细长,到达或超过前胸背板的后缘。前胸背板中隆线低细,被3条横沟微微割断;无侧隆线;后横沟位于中部之后,沟前区长于沟后区;后缘具明显的凹口;前胸背板侧片长大于高。前胸腹板突宽舌状或锥状,顶端钝。中胸腹板侧叶的长度几乎与宽度相等,侧叶间之中隔近乎梯形或方形,中隔的最狭处等于或稍大于其长度(图2)。后胸腹板侧叶彼此分开。后足股节细长,上侧的上隆线平滑,股节的下膝侧片顶端圆形。后足胫节短于股节,无外端刺。后足跗节第2节短于第1节,第3节略短于第1节,爪间中垫小,刚到达爪的中部。腹部第1节背板的两侧无鼓膜器。完全无翅。雄性肛上板三角形,基部1/3具纵沟;尾须圆锥状,顶端钝。雌性产卵瓣短粗,上产卵瓣的顶端不具2齿,下生殖板的后缘中央呈三角形突出。

模式种 点珂蝗 Anepipodisma punctata 新种。

本新属近似 *Epipodisma* Rme., 主要区别在于体粗糙, 具刻点; 前胸背板的后缘具明显的凹口; 中胸腹板侧叶的长、宽度几乎相等, 侧叶间之中隔近乎梯形或方形。

点珂蝗 Anepipodisma punctata 新种(图 1-5)

雄褐橄榄绿色,腹部第3节之后黄色,两侧具褐色条纹。前、中足黄橄榄绿色。后足股节内、外侧橄榄绿色,内外侧的上缘具黄色斑纹。后足胫节黄色或黄色略带橄榄绿色, 跗节黄橄榄绿色。

头短。颜面微向后倾斜。复眼长卵形,垂直直径为水平直径的 1.3 倍,为眼下沟长的 1.6 倍。前胸背板沟前区的长度约为沟后区长的 2.2—3.0 倍。中胸腹板侧叶间中隔的最狭处为其长度的 1.1—1.2 倍。后足股节的长度约为其最宽处的 3.8—4.3 倍。后足胫节外缘刺 6—9 枚,内缘刺 9—10 枚。腹部末节背板的后缘具尾片。 肛上板三角形,长宽相等。尾须圆锥状,不到达肛上板的顶端,长为宽的 2 倍。

雌 体褐橄榄绿色或灰褐色,腹部不呈黄色。后足胫节黄褐色。体较粗大。复眼的垂直直径为水平直径和眼下沟长的 1.2—1.4 倍。中胸腹板侧叶的宽度稍大于其长度,侧

本文于 1982 年 11 月收到。 部分特征图由马书明同志绘制。

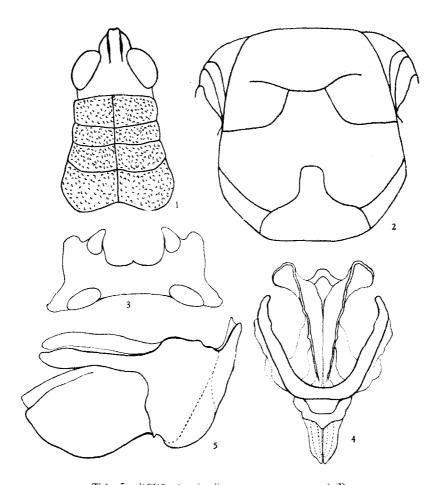


图 1-5 点珂蝗 Anepipodisma punctata sp. nov.(♂)

1.头和前胸背板 2.中、后胸腹板 3.阳茎基背片 4.阳茎复合体(背面) 5.阳茎复合体(侧面)

叶间之中隔横宽,中隔的宽度为其长度的 1.3—1.6 倍。后足股节细长,股节的长度为其宽度的 4 倍。产卵瓣短粗,外缘无细齿。

体长 雄 22-23.2, 雌 37.5-41.0 毫米; 前胸背板: 雄 4.9-5.0, 雌 6.5-7.0 毫米; 后足股节: 雄 12.9-13.5, 雌 16.9-17.3 毫米。

正模 \$,云南德钦阿东 2,800 米,1981。IX.8,王书永采。配模 \$,地点同正模,1981。IX. 6,王书永采。副模 \$ \$ \$, \$ \$, \$ \$, \$ \$, \$ \$, \$ \$, \$ \$, \$, \$ \$, \$, \$ \$, \$, \$ \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$

曲翅蝗属 Curvipennis 新属

体小。头短。复眼间头顶的宽度几乎与触角间颜面隆起宽度相等。颜面微倾斜,颜面隆起明显,两侧缘近乎平行。颜面侧隆线明显,直。复眼卵形。无头侧窝,触角到达或超过前胸背板后缘。前胸背板圆筒状(雄),或沟后区甚宽(雌),后缘为圆弧形,沿中隆处无凹口(图 6);中隆线低细,被 3 条横沟微微割断(雄)或仅被后横沟所割断(雌);后横沟位于中部之后,沟前区的长度为沟后区长的 1.3—1.5 倍; 无侧隆线; 侧片长大于高。前胸腹板

突圆锥状或短锥状,顶端钝。中胸腹板侧叶宽大于长,侧叶间之中隔的最狭处狭于(雄)或宽于其长度(雌)。后胸腹板侧叶彼此分开。后足股节上侧上隆线无细齿,下膝侧片圆形。后足胫节无外端刺。腹部末节背板后缘无尾片。前翅正常,鳞片状(雄)或前缘甚弯曲(雌),侧置(图7),后翅不发达。腹部第1节背板两侧的鼓膜器发达。雄性肛上板三角状,尾须圆锥状,略向内弯曲,顶端钝,下生殖板短锥状,顶端钝。雌性产卵瓣长,上产卵瓣的上外缘具细齿,下产卵瓣的下外缘光滑,下生殖板后缘中央为锐角状突出。

模式种 维西曲翅蝗 Curvipennis wixiensis. 新种

本新属雄性近似 Sinopodisma Chang, 其不同点为: 前胸背板沟前区较短,后缘为圆弧形,沿中降线处无凹口。雌性前翅前缘甚弯曲。

维西曲翅蝗 Curvipennis wixiensis, 新种(图 6-7)

雄体橄榄绿色或褐色。复眼后方具黑褐色纵条纹,此条纹向后延伸至胸部背板两侧,前翅前缘一部分以及腹部末节。尾须顶端和下生殖板黑褐色。前、中足橄榄绿色。后足股节内外侧橄榄绿色,下缘黄绿色,顶端暗褐色。后足胫节蓝绿色。

体小。复眼卵形,垂直直径为水平直径的 1.4 倍,为眼下沟长的 2 倍左右。触角较长,超过前胸背板的后缘,中部一节的长度约为其宽度的 2 倍。前胸背板沟前区的长度约为沟

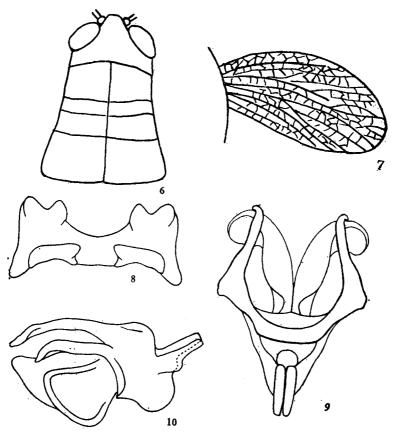


图 6-10 维西曲翅蝗 Curvipennis wixiensis sp. nov.

6.头和前胸背板(♀) 7.前翅(右)(♀) 8.阳茎基背片(♂) 9.阳茎复合体(背面)(♂) 10.阳茎复合体(侧面)(♂)

后区长的 1.5 倍。 前胸腹板突圆锥状,顶端钝。中胸腹板侧叶间之中隔的最狭处狭于其长度。肛上板呈三角形,基部 2/3 具纵沟,后缘中央为钝圆形。尾须圆锥状,不到达肛上板的顶端,长为最宽处的 2 倍。前翅狭长,到达腹部第 1 节的中部或端部,不完全盖住鼓膜器,长为宽的 2.5 倍左右。后足跗节爪间中垫大,超过爪的顶端,长方形。

雌 近似雄性。复眼垂直直径为水平直径的 1.1—1.5 倍,为眼下沟长的 1.3—1.5 倍。触角到达前胸背板的后缘。前胸背板中隆线低,仅被后横沟割断;前胸背板沟后区甚宽。前胸腹板突短锥状。 中胸腹板侧叶间之中隔的最狭处宽大于长。 前翅前缘甚弯曲,超过腹部第 1 节背板的后缘,长为宽的 2 倍左右。后足跗节爪间中垫小,短宽形,不到达爪的端部。

体长 雄 14-15.2, 雌 19.8-21 毫米; 前胸背板: 雄 3.6-3.8, 雌 5-5.3 毫米; 前翅: 雄 2.5-3.0, 雌 4.1-4.4 毫米; 后足股节; 雄 8.3-9.1, 雌 10-10.2 毫米。

正模♂,云南维西攀天阁 2,920 米, 1981. VII. 17, 王书永采。配模♀,同正模。副模 64♂♂93♀♀,云南维西攀天阁 2,920 米, 1981. VII. 17—22。王书永,张学忠,廖素柏采; 17 ♂♂16♀♀,云南维西攀天阁 2,500 米, 1981. VII. 24—26, 王书永、张学忠、廖素柏采。

TWO NEW GENERA AND NEW SPECIES OF ACRIDIDAE FROM HENGDUAN SHAN

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This paper gives a description of two new genera of Acrididae collected from Hengduan Shan.

Anepipodisma gen. nov.

Body medium, rough. Head shorter than the pronotum. Face slightly oblique in profile, frontal, ridge extending to the apex of vertex and form obvious excision with distinct sulcus throughout. Eye long oval. Antennae long, reaching or overrun the posterior margin of pronotum. Median keel of pronotum low, lateral keels absent, posterior excised distinctly. Prosternal spine wide linguiform or conical, apex blunt. Length of mesosternal lobes almost equal to width, the interspace between the mesosternal lobes near trapezoid or quardrate-metasternal lobes divergent obviously. Tympanum absent. Apterous. Upper carinae of hind femur without dentate. Hind tibia without outer spine. Cercus conical, apex blunt, subgenital plate short conical, apex blunt in male. Apex of upper valvae of ovipositor smooth without any teeth in female.

Type species: Anepipodisma punctata sp. nov.

This new genus is allied to *Epipodisma* Rme., but differs from the latter by body larger, rough, the apex of vertex excised obviously, posterior margin of pronotum excised distinctly, length of mesosternal lobes almost equal to its width, their interspace near trapezoid or qua-

drate.

Anepipodisma punctata sp. nov.

Male Brown olive green. Behind the 2nd abdominal segment yellow with brown longitudinal stripes on both side. Front and middle femora olive green, inner and outer side of hind femur olive green, upper margin with yellow fascia, hind tibia yellow with olive green, tarsi yellow olivegreen. The width of vertex between eye slightly wider than the width of frontal ridge between antennae. The length of prozona of pronotum about 2.2—3.0 times the length of metazona. Vertical diameter of eye 1.3 times the horizonal one and 1.6 times the subocular suture. Anal plate triangle with longitudinal sculcus on 1/3 of basis. The minimum width of interspace between the mesosternal lobes. 1.1—1.5 times the length. The length of hind femur 3.8—4.3 times its width. At the posterior margin of the last dorsal-plate of abdomen with furcula.

Female Body larger than male, the vertical diameter of eye 1.2—1.4 times the horizonal one and the subocular suture, the interspace between mesosternal lobes transverse, its width 1.3—1.6 times its length.

Holotype \circlearrowleft , Dequen 2800 m, Yunnan, 6. IX. 1981, collected by Wang Shu-yong. Allotype \circlearrowleft Date and locality same as Holotype.

Curvipennis gen. nov.

Body small. Head shorter than pronotum. Frontal ridge distinct, facial lateral carinae obvious. Foveola absent. Eye oval. Pronotum cylindrical in male or metazona widened obviously in female, the length of prozona of pronotum 1.3—1.5 times the length of metazona, posterior margin almost round. Prosternal spine conical or short conical, apex blunt. The minimum width of interspace between the mesosternal lobes narrower or wider than its length. Metazonal lobes divergent obviously. Upper carinae of hind femur without dentate. Hind tibia without outer spine. Elytra normal in male or very curved on the frontal margin in female. Tympanum distinct. Furcula absent at the posterior margin of the last dorsal-plate of abdomen, and anal plate triangle, cercus conical, slightly curve, apex blunt in male. Female upper valvae of ovipositor with teeth but lower valvae smooth.

Type species Curvipennis wixiensis sp. nov.

This new genus is related to *Sinopodisma* Chang, but differs in the prozona of pronotum shorter and posterior margin round in male, the metazona of pronotum wide obviously, frontal margin of elytra curved in female.

Curvipennis wixiensis sp. nov.

Body olivaceous green or brownish, with dark stripes behind eye and along the lateral tergites of thorax, frontal margin of elytra, in part, last segment of abdomen, apex of cercus and subgenital dark brown. Front and middle legs olivaceous green, inner and outer sides of hind femur olivaceous green. Hind tibia blue green.

Body small. Eye oval, vertical diameter about 1.4 times the horizonal one and 2 times the subocular suture. Antennae long, extending beyond the posterior margin of pronotum, the length of one of middle joint about 2 times its width. The minimum width of interspace between the mesosternal lobes smaller than the length. The length of cercus 2 times the maximum width. Elytra narrow and long, reaching to the middle or apex of 1st abdominal segment not all over the tympanum, its length 2.5 times width. The arolium between claw of hind tarsi big, overrunthe apex of claw.

Female as male. The vertical diameter of eye 1.1—1.5 times the horizonal one and 1.3

-1.5 times the subocular suture. Metazona of pronotum wider obviously. The frontal margin of elytra very curve, extending beyond the posterior margin of 1st abdominal segment, its length 2 times width.

Holotype, Weixi 2920 m, Yunnan, 17. VII. 1981, collected by Wang Shu-yong. Allotype as Holotype.

Paratype $64 \, \circ \, \circ \, 93 \, \circ \, \circ$, Weixi 2920 m, Yunnan, 17—22. VII. 1981, collected by Wang Shu-yong, Zhang Xue-zhong, Liao Su-bo; 17 $\, \circ \, \circ \, \circ \, 16 \, \circ \, \circ \, \circ$, Weixi 2500 m, Yunnan, 24—26. VII. 1981, collected by Wang Shu-yong.